TIMES-VIRGINIAN
IN THE HEART OF THE DARK TOBACCO BELT
APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA
ESTABLISHED 1892
CALVIN H. ROBINSON .... EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
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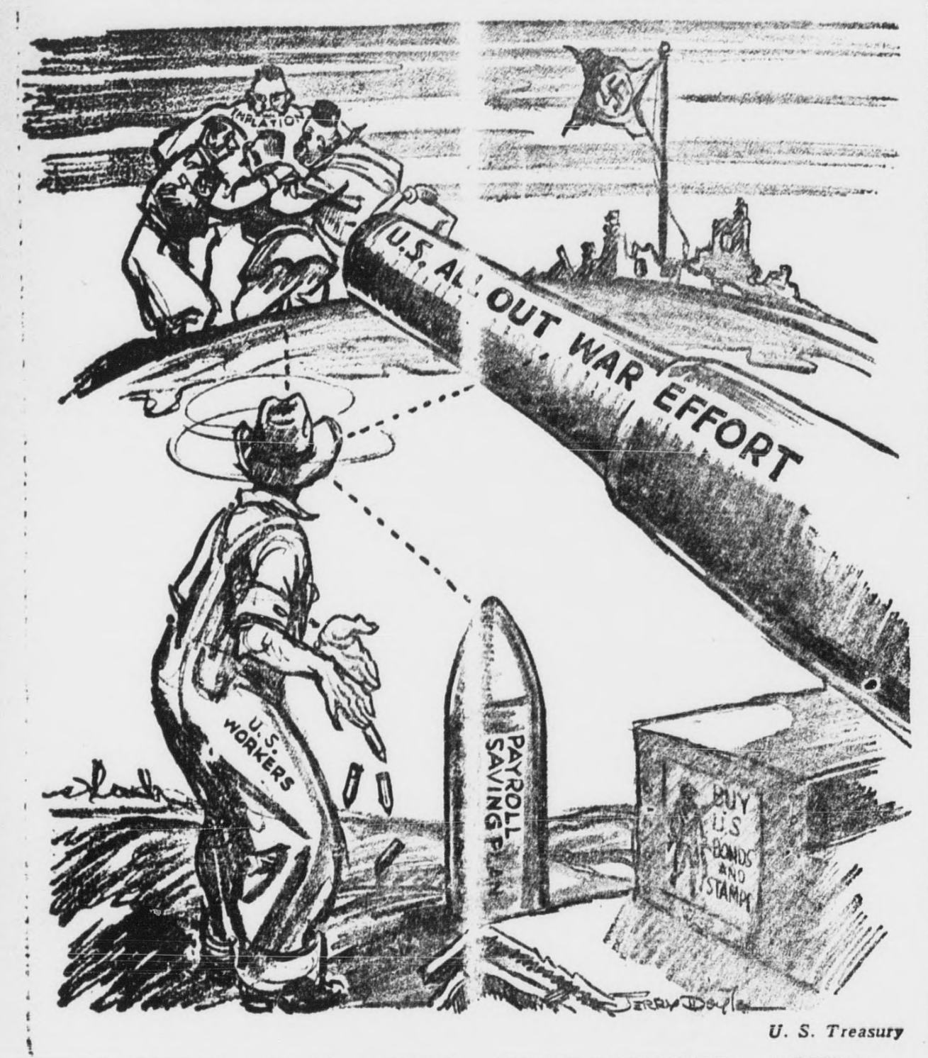
FIGURE IT OUT YOURSELF



U. S. Treasury

Appomattox, Va., June 15, 1943
Editor Times-Virginian,
Appomattox, Va.
Sir:-

Please give me space in your next issue of the Times-Virginian to answer the resolutions adopted by fifty citizens at a mass meeting in County Court House two week's ago.

In their resolutions on the coal strike issue I am in full accord with paragraphs 1 and 2. I do think they could have gone a little further and been more specific and clarified their displeasure more emphatically on those fully to blame for a most regrettable situation.

I am quite sure there were a few among those present that knew that John L. Lewis is neither public enemy No. 1 or a traitor, these few assembled to rent their spleen on one person forgetting perhaps that he represents a half million men and they with few exceptions agree whole-heartedly with the advisory board of the U. M. W.

John L. Lewis cannot order a strike unless the advisory board so orders and he cannot stop a strike unless the advisory board so orders. He can recommend stoppage of work and he can recommend that a strike cease and the men return to work.

If he were a traitor to his country he could and would be arrested, tried and convicted and sentenced to be shot at sunrise. Any well-informed attorney knows that John L. Lewis is acting within the law and is exercising the rights and privileges accorded him and any other citizen by the constitution of the United States.

* * * *

I am not in favor of labor organizations. I have been handled very roughly by union labor. Yet, I know from personal observation and painful experience that the miner due to the arderous and hazerdous work they perform every day are entitled to all the gains they have received by organization. 9 miner has no assurance that he will come out of the mine alive once he has entered the mine. I have worked in the mines, dumped coal on the tipple, clerked in store and office, have been office manager and store manager and manager of a coal operation, therefore I know whereof I speak. Through lack of knowledge, the first lady of the land has made statements that prices in company's stores are excessively high. Her statement is probably right in isolated cases but in stores I managed it was not and is not true. My employers insisted that the miners be my first consideration and their treatment by myself, store and office personnel, and prices reasonable. Company stores have as a general thing plenty of competition and miners or anyone working on a mine operation have the right and privilege of dealing anywhere they wish, dealing in company store is not compulsory and I know positively by contact and exprience that mine management and miners and other workers are on very friendly terms and their relation one to another is the very opposite to the propoganda we hear so often from ill informed persons.

* * * *

Shipbuilding and the building of airplanes, tanks and other equipment necessary for the war effort is equally essential to the winning of the war as coal mining. We have strikes in these industries all the time and continue to have them unless the president signs the bill recently passed to prevent them.

Our greatest need today in the halls of congress are more Senator Byrd's and fewer Senator Glass'.

If ths present adminisration had taken a firm stand with reference to strikes and strikers and forgot about catering to and pampering union labor we would not now have had any John L. Lewis', Wm Greens Phillip Murray's or Harry Bridges to give so much concern and heartackes to the committee of fifty.

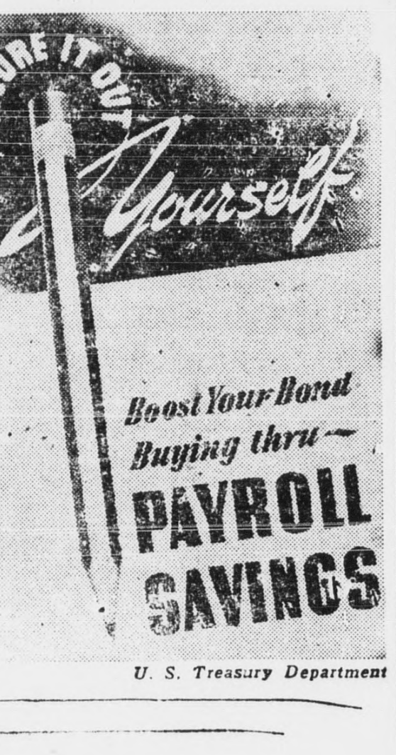
Mr. O'Neil of the farmers alliance is just aho her John L. Lewis, he is battling for the farmer just as John L. Lewis is battling for the miner. The farmers object to the miners getting better pay yet not one of them would do the same work at double the prices paid, the farmers don't object to getting $150.00 for a $50 cow, nor 25.00 for a 10.0$ calf or 15.00 for a 5.00 pig and other higher prices for his labor. Take a look in your own back yard before you look over the fence into your neighbor's back yard. Know the facts before you condemn the other fellow and keep before you the subsidy you have been receiving for a long time to keep regular. You have been favored while the miners have been penalized.

In conclusion, please give the miners a square deal as you expect to be given a square deal.

Yours very truly,

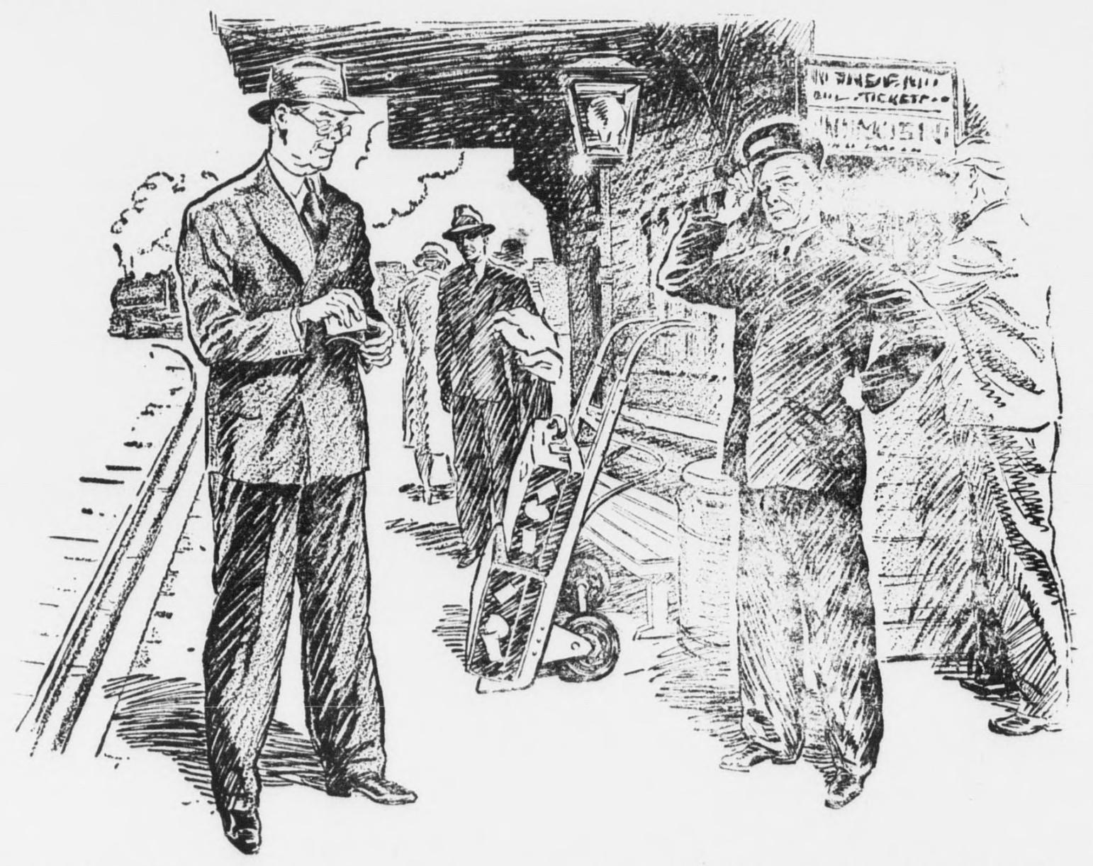
Alfred E. Jones.

(Note: while we are glad to publish letters from our readers, we must request that they be limited to 200 words.)



U. S. Treasury Department

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"Mornin', Judge...meetin' someone?"

"No, Sam, I'm just going up the line aways on business. Wasn't that a troop train that just pulled out?"

"Sure was, Judge...stopped over here for ten minutes and what a swell bunch of fellows they were."

"That's true all over, Sam. Our present Army is the best trained, best disciplined, best behaved in American history. That's why I get my hair up when I hear of some people trying to dry up the areas around Army camps. Why, in a recent report made by the government, it said the Army usually prefers its camps to be located in wet instead of dry communities. And there's a sound reason. In a wet community the Army can control drinking. In dry communities where bootleggers run wild it's almost impossible. We know that from our nearly 14 years of experience with national prohibition.

"There's no getting away from it, prohibition does not prohibit."

Conference of Alcoholic Beverage Industries, Inc.

Lights of New York
by L. L. STEVENSON

Gadabout Notes: To the theater to see the new Guild hit, "Oklahoma," a play with music, which we found entirely to our liking. In fact, we got a real thrill out of it since not only is the production colorful, tuneful and swift moving, but is also intensely American. The story, first given the stage by Lynn Riggs' play, "Green Grow the Lilacs," deals with Oklahoma before it became a state and when life was not nearly so complicated. The music by Richard Rogers is top flight while the book and lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein II are in full keeping with the music. Agnes DeMille is responsible for the dances, which are by no means a minor matter, the rodeo dancers, integrated deftly, being both novel and enjoyable. The direction was in the capable hands of Rouben Mamoulian. Add to all that, an extremely capable cast headed by Alfred Drake and Joan Roberts.

* * *

Cf the various songs, the one that lingers in memory strongest is "The Surrey With the Fringe on Top," not only because of its tuneful lilt but because of the many memories it brought back. Spring, the road winding along the Scioto river, my youth—and a surrey with fringe on the top. I didn't catch all the words, not through the faults of the singers, but because so many scenes of former days were blurring my eyes and ears. Another is "Oklahoma," which emphasizes the Americanism of the whole production. In it Aunt Eller (Betty Garde) declares she doesn't think she's better than anyone else but she's damned if she isn't as good as anybody, or words to that effect. And I guess that sums up the feelings of a lot of citizens of this nation. Wish I could devote more space to "Oklahoma" since it proved to be such a satisfactory evening in the theater.

* * *

At Ruby Foo's den we found that the gold Buddha that has reposed on an altar since the place was opened four years ago and before which debs burned joss sticks to see if they would wed within the year, was sitting on the floor. The reason was that a new Buddha, done in bas-relief and gold lacquered, of course, was soon to be installed in place of the old one. The newcomer will not be serious and solemn as his predecessor but will wear a smile because in these times, as David Green, the manager, explained, smiles are needed. We noted other changes at Ruby Foo's—new faces among the staff which seemed strange because up to six months ago, 90 per cent of the employees had been with the place since the start. Of the originals, the only ones that remain are Mr. Green, Billy Gwan, the headwaiter, and Sing, the bartender.

* * *

Absent Sons: A good many battle-grimed service lads, encamped under foreign skies, are guests by proxy these nights at ringside tables of supper clubs in New York, Chicago, Detroit and other American cities, according to a declaration made by Morton Downey shortly after his return from a cross-continent tour. Hosts at these "proxy parties," the Irish tenor said, are parents of absent boys. At the tables, instead of their own sons, are other soldiers and sailors. Downey said he first noticed these "proxy evenings out" while singing in Los Angeles. Night after night, he observed older couples entertaining service men. As most of the hosts looked as if they had never been in a night club before, his curiosity was aroused. On making inquiries, he learned that almost invariably they were fathers and mothers paying tribute to sons who had gone away to war.

* * *

About the Town: Tallulah Bankhead at the Stork club, in black slacks, telling Jim Farley she is closing her town apartment and moving to her country home . . . "It feels like the last week before a show closes," she declares and then continues, "Who is your man for 1944?" . . . Big Jim merely smiles and shakes his head . . . Red Skelton and his ex-Mrs. at the Warwick hailing a cab . "We are divorced," explains Skelton, "but she's still my business manager. We are here for location shots on my next picture, 'Whistling in Brooklyn'" . . . John Robert Powers, the model man, at Loew's State seeing himself portrayed on the screen by Alan Mowbray in the story of his business career . . . Ruth Hussey back in town from the Washington premiere of "Tennessee Johnson" and her Red Cross tour . . . Upon her husband's graduation from Officer Candidates school at Fort Monmouth she will return to the West coast.

Bell Syndicate—WNU Features.

How American Army Got Water in Africa

WASHINGTON.—Geologists of the United States geological survey helped General Eisenhower's men find water in Africa.

Besides telling army engineers where they would be most likely to find wells of good water, the geologists furnished maps and information regarding mineral resources in the newly occupied territory.

Farm Topics

Plan 'Schools of Soil' For Young Workers

Specific Farm Skills Now Being Developed

Training of non-farm high school students for wartime farm work has two objectives, according to the plan announced by the U. S. department of agriculture.

One is to familiarize these young people with rural and farm life, and the other to provide training in specific farm skills.

Classes in farm work are being given in schools throughout the country this spring, so that the farmers' valuable time will not have to be used to teach young workers their job when they are supposed to be helping him. He will be responsible only for on-the-farm training where individual requirements demand it, or special processes are involved.

Among the jobs being taught are cleaning dairy barns, brushing cows, whitewashing building interiors, milking, pitching hay, harnessing and driving horses, operating tractors, and machinery repair. Some of these may sound simple, but the department of agriculture points out that each has its little technique that makes the difference between an efficient piece of work and one that is slipshod.

Other jobs for the young will include hoeing, weeding, picking fruit and berries, harvesting sugar beets, feeding chickens, gathering eggs, and—for some of the girls—assisting "Mrs. Farmer" with the cooking, dishwashing, scrubbing, sweeping and dusting that are the "KP" of the farm army.

The training program is primarily to be the responsibility of the U. S. Office of Education and the state departments of education—in other words, the responsibility of the public schools from coast to coast. Where possible, the farming activities will be conducted on farms or in real situations.

In each community it is planned to bring before the prospective young workers speakers such as farmers, vocational agriculture teachers, farm labor specialists of the U. S. employment service, representatives of agricultural colleges and of farm organizations, county agents, and others who can speak authoritatively on the many phases of farm work. Local facilities such as public markets, milk plants and fruit storage plants also will be utilized.

On-the-job group training will be carried on where it is found desirable. It will be given by a teacher of vocational agriculture or some other approved individual.

Agriculture in Industry

By FLORENCE C. WEED

Melons

Each year, the American public drinks about 80,000,000 gallons of canned fruit juices, excluding cider. This habit has salvaged thousands of tons of fruit which otherwise would be wasted.

If watermelon juice can be marketed as a beverage, as some enthusiasts believe, this might open a new market for food which now has no use. Tons of watermelons are grown for seed, leaving quantities of waste which is now a total loss. The rind of surplus watermelons may be used for sweet pickles, but pickling varieties with thick rinds are grown especially for this purpose. Some surplus is used for stock feed and some unharvested watermelons are plowed under as fertilizer.

Studies are being made to find out the possibilities of extracting oil from watermelon seeds. About 61,000,000 watermelons are marketed each year and another 2,000,000 are left unharvested because of adverse market conditions.

Cantaloupes and other muskmelons are raised entirely for the fresh fruit market. The only market for the surplus crop and the culls is as stock feed and fertilizer and about one-half of the entire crop is wasted.

In Colorado, alone, an average of 1,000,000 pounds of cantaloupe are harvested each year for seed and seed raisers have no way of getting rid of the melon waste. Experiments are under way to find methods for drying muskmelons for cattle feed.

Using Poisons on Crops

Pests which attack practically all vegetable crops can be destroyed by toxic substances without undue danger to humans if properly applied and the vegetables and fruits are thoroughly washed and handled after harvest.

On potatoes and other root crops where the tops are not used for food they should be washed thoroughly and not be sprayed or dusted within 15 or 30 days before picking. Poison remains on plants longer when dry,

WAR ON ALL FRONTS
A SERIES OF SPECIAL ARTICLES BY THE LEADING WAR CORRESPONDENTS

Inside Story Of Toulon

By J. C. Fernand-Laurent

(WNU Feature—Through special arrangement with Collier's Weekly)

It was nothing but German stupidity that lost Hitler the French fleet last November, and the arms and munitions at the great naval base of Toulon. I know the story, because I was in Toulon.

Admiral De Laborde, the French commander, had received no recent instructions from Vichy. The only orders in his possession were those dating from the armistice, commanding him to resist all aggression from whatever source, and to sabotage the fleet rather than surrender it.

These orders never had been countermanded. Preparations for sabotage had been made. On the morning of November 27, Vichy, in the name of Marshal Petain and as ordered from Berlin, tried to rescind this order by telephone from Vichy to Toulon.

The new instructions authorized surrender of the fleet to the Germans. But the telephone was not functioning.

Why not? The truth is simple.

Germans Cut Wires to Isolate.

The German commanders at Toulon, having completed encirclement of the place and not wishing to be disturbed in carrying out their intentions, cut every telephone wire on the night of the 26th, and jammed all radio transmission in order to isolate the naval base from the rest of France—including Vichy. It is for this reason alone that Vichy's orders to surrender the fleet never arrived—until too late to save the ships for Germany.

Here was Justice: self-administered!

Many accounts have been published concerning what happened at Toulon and why it happened. Most of the accounts have contained mistakes. This article, I believe, is the first true story of the heroic end of the major part of the French navy.

On November 27 I was near Toulon at the home of a member of our underground movement. We were awakened a little before seven in the morning by the crash of explosions.

Germans Filter In At Night.

During the night, the German troops had filtered through the sleeping city. They encountered no one. The French sailors were aboard their ships, the infantry and the Senegalese were in the arsenal, the forts and the casements. The Germans hesitated, losing precious time.

After a while, two columns formed, one heading toward the arsenal, the other toward the docks. Soon the Nazis were throwing themselves into every boat they could find, crowding upon pontoons they had brought with them. Suddenly a gun boomed from the flagship.

Gun Signal Booms.

It was the signal—the order to sabotage all ships, to destroy port installations, to spike the guns of the coastal batteries. Aboard the 70 vessels moored or anchored in the harbor, commanders were at their posts. They gave the pre-arranged orders. Soon the old dock, the water front, the harbor and the roadstead—the anchorage where France's proud ships had lived—were no more than cemeteries.

Fresh explosions came from the arsenal. Machines and workshops in the factories were being destroyed. To the south, flames and clouds of smoke from burning ammunition dumps rose high. All around the base, from the Saron to Cape Brun, there were new explosions. Mortars, huge rifles, shells in vast quantity—all were destroyed. France's most powerful naval base, the work of 20 years, was a mass of smoking wreckage.

Blind with rage, the Germans stormed the arsenal, killed the sentinels and forced open the heavy gates. They were too late. There was hand-to-hand fighting in the workshops between Nazi soldiers and French workers, many of whom were killed or wounded.

In their rage the invaders then turned against the cadet school, surrounded the youngsters and by weight of numbers manacled them, thrust them into trucks and rushed them to a concentration camp. Several times along the route, crowds tried to free the lads.

First reports after the tragedy said that crews had gone down with their ships. This was not so. The truth was simpler but no less fine: Officers and sailors, to a man, having done their work of destruction, remained at their posts to the last moment, and then in perfect order abandoned their ships and reached shore.

A number of both officers and men were explosion victims; some others were drowned.

When the crews got ashore, they met heavy German forces, and most of them were taken prisoner.

Stonewall

Stonewall, June 21. Mrs. Marvin Taylor has returned to her home here after visiting relatives in North Carolina. She was accompanied home by her sister, Miss Ruby Mills.

Miss Jean Stratton, of near Lynchburg is spending this week with her grandmother, Mrs. Lula Taylor.

Mrs. John D. Ripley, Jr., of Texas has arrived to spend some time with her mother, Mrs. S. E. Anderson. Her husband left last week for a duty.

Misses Anne Carson and Elsie Thornhill spent Sunday with Miss Mary Archie Caldwell.

Jack Caldwell, Jr., of Williamsburg is spending two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Caldwell.

Llye Caldwell has returned to his home in Newark, New Jersey after visiting relatives here.

Mrs. R. C. Moore and daughter, Hazel Maria are visiting relatives in Portsmouth.

Mrs. Carsie Brown, of Lynchburg is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. E. C. Jennings.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie McCormick, of Spout Spring spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis McCormick Jr.

The Daily Vacation Bible School is being conducted at Hebron Baptist Church this week.

The commencement exercises of the Daily Vacation Bible School of Trinity and Bethel Methodist churches will be held at Trinity church at 10 o'clock, Sunday morning June 27th, and at Bethel the same Sunday at 11:30 A. M.

Miss Eunice Perdieu is visiting in Key Stone, West Virginia.

Pamplin

Pamplin, June 21.- Recent guests in the home of Mrs. F. B. Fitzgerald were Mrs. N. S. Bryant, of Norfolk, Mr. and Mrs. F. B Fitzgerald, Jr. and son, Frances III. of Concord; Mr. and Mrs Albert Bajrd and Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Spencer, of Buckingham, and Mr. and Mrs. I. I. Fitzgerald and daughter, Annette, of Freeport, Ill.

Recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. E Pankey were Mrs. Parcelle and son, Ray Parcelle, of Yorktown, Mrs Murphy, of Newport News, Lawson Pankey, of Richmond and Miss Grace Evelyn Deaner, of Madisonville.

Miss Copeland Johnson, of Farmville State Teachers College was a week-end guest in the home of Miss Mary Rives Black.

Mac Williams, of the U. S. Army was a week-end guest of his mother, Mrs. Sam Williams.

Jack Brightwell, of Christiansburg and Mr. and Mrs. Casper Baldwin of North Carolina were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. W R Brightwell.

Mrs. Alice Carson and daughter of North Carolina, were recent guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Lacy Thornton.

Mrs. Holt and son, of Brookneal were recent visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Epperson.

Mrs. P. A. Robinson and son, Pa Jr., are guests of Mrs. H T Terry.

Mrs. Ray Gardner, of Rustburg recently visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ligon.

Miss Pauline Johnson, of Lynchburg was a week-end guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Ransone.

Sgt. Ralph T. Lucado is receiving treatment for injuries from an accident at Sta. Hospital, T-135, S. P. R.D., Greenville, Pa.

Miss Carrie Pankey was a week-end visitor in Appomattox.

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HOT WEATHER TIP . . . TO WARTIME DRIVERS!

"TUNE" IN JUNE!
1943 JUNE
NOW'S THE TIME TO GET YOUR CAR READY FOR THE HOT DAYS AHEAD... AND SAFEGUARD EVERY PART AGAINST HOT WEATHER DRIVING!
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HERE'S WHAT OLDSMOBILE ENGINEERS RECOMMEND:

1. CHANGE OIL
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6. WASH AND POLISH

ALL CARS NEED SPECIAL ADJUSTMENTS FOR HOT WEATHER

TUNE in June is good advice at any time. But in wartime, it's almost a "must," if you want your car to last until you can get a new one. Have this important service done by mechanics who understand all the adjustments that should be made in summer. Have it done by our Oldsmobile mechanics, who are factory-trained and equipped to perform every service that may be necessary, on all makes of cars.

Drive in this week. Let us give your car a tune-up that covers all possible causes of over-heating trouble. Let us clean the cooling system, flush the radiator, check the operation of the thermostat, and install the correct summer-grade lubricants. Let us make sure your brakes aren't dragging and that your wheels are properly aligned. It's the safe thing to do, it's the saving thing to do, *now!*

June is a good month to Buy War Bonds, too—like every month of the year!

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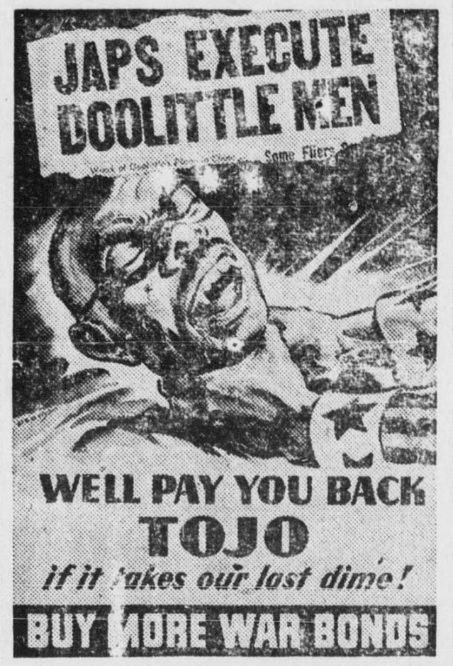

There will be American justice for the savages of Tokio but our trial and punishment of Tojo and his criminals will cost blood, sweat, toil and tears and money. You can supply the money by upping your war bond buying through the payroll savings plan. Figure it out yourself and see where the money is coming from. How much does it cost you and your family to live each month? How much money is coming in from all members of your family? Put the extra money into war bonds, every penny of it. Let 10 per cent be only the starting point for figuring your allotment.

U. S. Treasury Department

VICTORY TAX COLLECTIONS

The Victory Tax, which to date has been withheld from wages and salaries, above exemptions, at the rate of 5 per cent, will be included in the 20 per cent withholding plan provided for in the current Tax Payment Act, on and after July 1. Total Victory Tax collections as of June 5 were $682,382,523.20.

Piney Mountain

Piney Mountain, June 22.- Mrs. Jess Hammock and daughter, of Huntington, W. Va., are guests in the home of Alfred E. Jones. Capt. Hammock is stationed somewhere in India.

Mrs. Norman O. Reese, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Jones, is also a guest at her parent's home. James E. Childers, now located in Lynchburg, visited his family this week-end.

Kervin Hamilton and son, K.V., of Lynchburg, were visitors in this neighborhood last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Jones, their daughter, Mrs. N. O. Reese, and guests, Mrs. Jess Hammock and daughter, last week visited the Wm. Berry's and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tanner, of Lynchburg.

Branford Lucado, stationed at Bainbridge, Md., Naval Station, reports he is OK and likes it fine.

Herman Church is fortunate in having as its pastor the Rev. Thomas E. Johnson. We all sincerely hope he will be returned to Herman for many years.

Miss Katherine Hamilton, Lynchburg, spent her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hamilton.

During the absence of her husband, Mrs. Jim Childers carries on with farm duties. Taking care of her large flock of chickens keeps her busy every day.

Littleton Lucado and son, Basil, have completed brooder houses for their 300 baby chicks.

Mrs. Elliott Turnes, of Portsmouth will spend a month or two with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hamilton.

The fox hounds of Ed Marsh and Littleton Lucado have been silent for weeks. We wonder why?

The whipporwills and katydids voice their pleasure every night for the benefit of those of us left to keep the light of liberty burning for our soldier boys on their return to the homes they love.

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CEILING PRICES PAID FOR ALL PULPWOODS
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Group 1—Peeled pine pulpwood.
Group 2—Peeled poplarwood.
Group 3—Peeled oak, ash, birch, gum, sycamore, hickory, beech, maple, locust, elm, and cherry.
Group 4—Unpeeled pine.
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1. All wood to be produced from sound, thrifty, living trees, sawn 5 feet in length, outside and inside bark to be taken off. Knots and limbs trimmed even with the surface of tree
2. Splitting — Do not split unless too large to handle. Do not split anything under 12 inches in diameter.
3. No unsplit crotches, rotten, burnt or charred or crooked wood.
4. No sticks under 4 inches in diameter at the small end will be accepted.
5. No ax cut or "bug peeled" wood accepted

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